NEW YORK STATE BOARD ON ELECTRIC GENERATION SITING AND THE ENVIRONMENT

In the Matter of the Application of

Case No.: 16-F-0205

for a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need Pursuant to Article 10 to Construct a Wind Energy Project.

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF THEODORE N. LOUKIDES AND LINDA COLLART

Division of Mineral Resources New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

July 12, 2019

1

WITNESS INTRODUCTION

- 2 Q. Will the witness please state his name, employer, title and business address?
- 3 A. My name is Theodore N. Loukides. I have been employed by the Department of
- 4 Environmental Conservation (Department or NYSDEC) in the Division of Mineral
- 5 Resources for approximately 17 years and I have served in the Bureau of Resource
- 6 Development and Reclamation as the Chief of the Oil and Gas Compliance and
- 7 Enforcement Section for approximately 7 years. I currently work in the DEC's Central
- 8 Office, Albany, New York.
- 9 Q. Will the first witness please describe his educational background and
- 10 professional certifications?
- 11 A. Please see a copy of my resume, attached hereto as NYSDEC-LC-1.
- 12 Q. Will the second witness please state her name, employer, title and business
- 13 address?
- 14 A. My name is Linda Collart. I have been employed by the Department in the Division
- of Mineral Resources for more than 21 years and have been in my current position as the
- Regional Mineral Resources Supervisor for almost 16 years. Previously, I worked for more
- 17 than 4 years as a Mined Land Reclamation Specialist 1 in the Region 8 Mined Land
- 18 Reclamation Program. I currently work in the NYSDEC's Region 8 Office in Avon, New
- 19 York.
- 20 Q. Will the second witness please describe her educational background and
- 21 professional certifications?

- 1 A. Please see a copy of my resume, attached hereto as NYSDEC-LC-2.
- 2 Q. What are your collective responsibilities at the Department?
- 3 A. As Mineral Resources Specialists, we regulate the development, production and
- 4 utilization of oil and gas in the State in a manner as will prevent waste, provide for a greater
- 5 ultimate recovery of oil and gas. Similarly, we regulate underground gas storage wells,
- 6 solution salt mining wells, and stratigraphic and geothermal wells drilled deeper than 500
- 7 feet. We also regulate how wells are drilled and plugged to prevent pollution and migration
- 8 of fluids in the subsurface.
- 9 Q. Mr. Loukides, what is your experience regarding oil and gas infrastructure?
- 10 A. As Chief of the Oil and Gas Compliance and Enforcement Section, I supervise six
- 11 professionals and technical staff. I oversee the Department's programs pertaining to the
- 12 filing and maintenance of administrative documentation for oil, gas and solution mining
- 13 activities within the state. I also oversee the Department's orphaned well program, which
- incorporates a multi-layered approach to locating, verifying, and scoring wells that were
- abandoned by their original/former owners or operators without being plugged. My
- industry experience includes petroleum exploration in the south-central and midwestern
- 17 U.S. and geophysical prospecting in the Rocky Mountains.
- 18 Q. Mr. Loukides, what is your experience regarding oil and gas compliance and
- 19 review of proposed wind energy projects?
- 20 A. I review proposed wind energy projects, including projects proposed pursuant to
- 21 Article 10 of the Public Service Law (Article 10), for potential impacts to existing oil and

21

LOUKIDES & COLLART

1 gas infrastructure. While the review of proposed wind energy projects is relatively new to 2 our regulatory program, my experience regarding oil and gas compliance and review of 3 proposed wind energy projects parallels my experience reviewing a wide variety of State 4 Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) issues as they pertain to oil and gas 5 infrastructure. 6 As a professionally-trained geologist, my knowledge and understanding of both the 7 geologic framework and the anthropogenically-derived elements (roads, buildings, dams, 8 landfills) that mantle the geologic framework forms the basis of my review and analysis. I 9 draw from my long and varied professional background, which includes oil and gas 10 exploration, geophysical prospecting, hydrogeologic consulting, and construction 11 management. Further, my section has been tasked with researching technologies that are 12 being developed and have been implemented for use in locating orphaned oil and gas wells. 13 Toward that end, we have collaborated on several projects with researchers flying over 14 areas with plugged and unplugged oil and gas wells using unmanned aerial system (UAS 15 or drones) equipped with alkali-earth (primarily cesium and rubidium) vapor 16 magnetometers. In addition, my staff and I participate in monthly roundtable discussions 17 with UAS researchers and developers around the country. 18 Ms. Collart, what is your experience regarding oil and gas infrastructure? Q. 19 As Regional Mineral Resources Supervisor, I am responsible for overseeing the A. 20 Department's regulation of oil, gas and other types of regulated wells in Regions 6, 7, and

3

8 overseeing five professional and technical staff members. Specific responsibilities

21

LOUKIDES & COLLART

1 include well permit processing, record keeping, assignment and oversight of field work, 2 and enforcement of regulatory requirements. Staff performs well drilling and plugging 3 inspections, compliance inspections associated with existing wells, complaint 4 investigations, and inspections to look for orphaned/abandoned wells. Through our field 5 experience, my staff and I are very familiar with oil and gas wells including how they are constructed in the subsurface as well as ancillary production equipment at the surface. As 6 7 a geologist, I have knowledge of the subsurface formations and oil and gas reservoirs in 8 the State and principles related to subsurface fluid migration. I represent the Division of 9 Mineral Resources when interacting with cooperating agencies, industry representatives, 10 the public, and other NYSDEC programs in the region. I also have 9 years of experience 11 as a petroleum exploration geologist and field operations supervisor for independent oil 12 and gas producers in Ohio and New York. 13 Q. Ms. Collart, what is your experience regarding oil and gas compliance and 14 review of proposed wind energy projects? 15 A. I am responsible for compliance associated with oil and gas wells in NYSDEC 16 Regions 6, 7, and 8 and have had this responsibility since working in my current position 17 as Regional Mineral Resources Supervisor. Wind energy projects have only recently been 18 proposed in areas where there has been considerable gas and oil well drilling and active, 19 inactive and abandoned wells are prevalent. My review of proposed wind energy projects 20 with respect to impacts to existing oil and gas infrastructure is very similar to my

experience reviewing for projects where potential impacts to the environment as the result

- 1 of subsurface construction activity are assessed. Any project, including a wind energy
- 2 project, proposed to be sited in an area containing existing oil and gas infrastructure, risks
- 3 potentially encountering or disturbing unknown subsurface oil and gas infrastructure. With
- 4 any type of well permitting, my office is responsible for reviewing projects and assessing
- 5 the potential for environmental impacts associated with drilling, constructing, and plugging
- 6 wells.

7 Q. What is the purpose of your testimony today?

- 8 A. The purpose of our testimony is to provide an overview of the Department's oil and
- 9 gas regulatory program, and the State statutes, regulations, and guidance regarding oil and
- gas infrastructure that should be applied when evaluating the impacts of wind energy
- projects on such infrastructure. Our testimony will provide background regarding the oil
- 12 and gas wells and associated infrastructure in the Project area and a discussion of the
- 13 potential effects of impacting such infrastructure during Project construction.

14 Q. What information has provided the basis for your testimony?

- 15 A. Our testimony is based on the Project application specifically Exhibit 21 and
- supporting Appendices submitted by Canisteo Wind, LLC (Applicant) on November 2,
- 17 2018, together with Exhibit 21 related supplemental filings filed on January 28, 2019 and
- 18 May 24, 2019, (collectively, the Application). We have reviewed all the above-referenced
- materials in the context of ensuring the Application and Project adequately address oil and
- 20 gas infrastructure.

21

OIL AND GAS INFRASTRUCTURE

1 Q. Please provide a general description of oil and gas infrastructure in New York

- 2 State.
- 3 A. Based on historic industry and academic publications, and supplemented by
- 4 anecdotal information, the Department believes that over 75,000 wells have been drilled in
- 5 the State since the first gas well was drilled in Fredonia in 1821 and the first oil well was
- 6 drilled in Limestone in 1865. The Department's database currently contains some 42,000
- 7 well records; therefore, there are likely tens of thousands of undocumented wells whose
- 8 location and condition are unknown. Many of these wells were drilled prior to the existence
- 9 of a regulatory agency in the State. Orphaned oil and gas wells exist in all states where oil
- and/or gas exploration and development has occurred. They are legacies of our historical
- energy production, and they present a range of environmental concerns that has been
- exacerbated by society's expansion into areas where these wells exist.
- 13 Q. What records does the Department keep regarding the locations of oil and gas
- 14 infrastructure in New York State?
- 15 A. As stated earlier, the Department's database currently contains some 42,000 well
- 16 records. These records are based on historic industry and academic publications,
- 17 supplemented by anecdotal information and, of course, the records created and maintained
- by the Department since the inception of the state's oil and gas regulatory program in 1963.
- 19 O. Why are the Department records not adequate to identify all oil and gas
- 20 infrastructure?

- 1 A. The Department's records of oil and gas infrastructure do not adequately identify
- 2 all oil and gas infrastructure in the state because many thousands of wells and associated
- 3 infrastructure were emplaced long before the existence of a regulatory framework in New
- 4 York State.
- 5 Q. Approximately how much oil and gas infrastructure could be in this Project
- 6 area?
- 7 A. Oil and gas infrastructure onsite could include wells, meters, tanks (petroleum bulk
- 8 storage, and brine), pump jacks, rods, tubing, separators and drips, pipelines (gathering,
- 9 distribution, transmission), well pads, compressor stations, and gas storage. There could be
- as many as 250 wells of varying type and status within the Project area, and this would
- include wells characterized as active, inactive, plugged, unplugged, and orphaned or
- 12 abandoned.
- 13 Q. What does an abandoned well mean?
- 14 A. Abandoned wells are unplugged wells (primarily oil or gas wells) that have not
- been operated and maintained in accordance with prevailing statute and regulation. Many
- abandoned wells have fallen into advanced states of disrepair.
- 17 Q. What does an orphaned well mean?
- 18 A. Orphaned wells are a subset of abandoned wells. They are abandoned wells for
- 19 which no owner can be determined. In most instances, these wells were drilled prior to the
- 20 existence of a regulatory framework in New York.
- 21 Q. Why do orphaned and abandoned wells need to be plugged?

- 1 A. Due to their advanced age and the lack of comprehensive well information, these
- 2 wells may present significant public safety and environmental hazards. Unplugged
- 3 orphaned and abandoned wells can also provide a potential route for subsurface methane
- 4 to escape into the atmosphere, thereby increasing levels of greenhouse gases and
- 5 contributing to climate change. To address these threats, these wells must be plugged.

6 Q. How are wells plugged, generally?

- 7 A. Well plugging involves the mobilization of a drilling or service rig to a well
- 8 location, followed by the establishment of a stable working platform for labor and
- 9 materials. The plugging process is initiated by the placement of cement at discrete depth
- intervals in a wellbore to seal off hydrocarbon-bearing zones and prevent the pollution of
- aquifers and surface waters. If left unplugged, orphaned and abandoned wells can provide
- unimpeded conduits for oil, gas, and other fluids to migrate between different geologic
- formations, into aquifers, and/or to the land surface.

14 Q. Are there regulations or guidance regarding the plugging of wells?

- 15 A. Yes. 6 NYCRR § 555.5 governs well plugging and further guidance is provided in
- 16 the Generic Environmental Impact Statement on the Oil, Gas and Solution Mining
- 17 Regulatory Program finalized in 1992.

18 Q. Why is it important to maintain setbacks to oil and gas infrastructure?

- 19 A. Access needs to be maintained to wells that are not properly plugged or if it is
- 20 unknown if they are plugged to bring a service rig and ancillary equipment such as pipe
- 21 tubs or racks, water trucks, cement trucks, and other tanks to contain fluids. Not only is a

- 1 setback necessary but there must be sufficient access from a roadway to the well to bring
- 2 in and set up the equipment. For active gas or oil wells, setbacks and access must be
- 3 maintained to allow a rig to set up on site to service or repair a well. For underground oil
- 4 and gas lines, access must be maintained for maintenance and repair of the lines.
- 5 Q. What are possible effects of impacting oil and gas infrastructure during
- 6 **Project construction?**
- 7 A. Damaging or destroying an oil or gas well or pipeline could potentially cause
- 8 contamination of soils, surface water and/or groundwater through an uncontrolled release
- 9 of crude oil, natural gas (primarily methane) and/or brine, thereby threatening public safety
- and the environment. Although methane is not toxic, its release could cause a fire or
- 11 explosion hazard.
- 12 **Q.** How should these effects be accounted for?
- 13 A. Preliminary desktop review of available oil and gas well datasets, supplemented by
- 14 field reconnaissance of the proposed project areas (preferably using aerial technology with
- magnetometers) would be the best initial approach. Plans, including well plugging, spill
- response and blasting, should be developed to ensure that any impacts to oil and gas wells,
- their associated infrastructure, and/or public safety and the environment are adequately
- 18 addressed.

19 **PROPOSED CERTIFICATE CONDITIONS**

- Q. What would your recommended Proposed Certificate Conditions include with
- 21 respect to impacts to oil and gas infrastructure?

- 1 A. To ensure that the Project complies with the requirements of Environmental
- 2 Conservation Law, including Article 23, implementing regulations, including 6 NYCRR
- 3 Parts 550 559, and addresses oil and gas infrastructure, in any Article 10 Certificate
- 4 ultimately issued for the Project, the Siting Board should include the proposed Certificate
- 5 Conditions 131-136 as set forth in the document entitled "Canisteo Wind Energy LLC
- 6 Proposed Certificate Conditions Revision 1" that was submitted and filed by the Applicant
- 7 on July 10, 2019. Further, we support the Applicant filing a Blasting Monitoring Plan (see
- 8 proposed Certificate Condition 56 and Package 17 of Attachment A in "Canisteo Wind
- 9 Energy LLC Proposed Certificate Conditions Revision 1"), however, the Blasting
- 10 Monitoring Plan should include acceptance and consultation by NYSDEC Staff.
- 11 Q. Do you hold your opinions to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty?
- 12 A. Yes, we do.
- 13 Q. Does this conclude your direct testimony on these topics?
- 14 A. Yes, it does.